

"(b) For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003. The authorization of appropriations established in the preceding sentence is in addition to any other authorization of appropriation that is available for such purpose."

SEC. 106. OFFICE OF RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S HEALTH.

Section 486(d)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 287d(d)(2)) is amended by striking "Director of the Office" and inserting "Director of NIH".

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO WOMEN'S HEALTH AT CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS.

Section 306(n) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k(n)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "through 1998" and inserting "through 2003"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "through 1998" and inserting "through 2003".

SEC. 202. NATIONAL PROGRAM OF CANCER REGISTRIES.

Section 399L(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280e-4(a)) is amended by striking "through 1998" and inserting "through 2003".

SEC. 203. NATIONAL BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION PROGRAM.

(a) SERVICES.—Section 1501(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k(a)(2)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "and support services such as case management".

(b) PROVIDERS OF SERVICES.—Section 1501(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "through grants" and all that follows and inserting the following: "through grants to public and nonprofit private entities and through contracts with public and private entities."; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—If a nonprofit private entity and a private entity that is not a non-profit entity both submit applications to a State to receive an award of a grant or contract pursuant to paragraph (1), the State may give priority to the application submitted by the nonprofit private entity in any case in which the State determines that the quality of such application is equivalent to the quality of the application submitted by the other private entity."

(c) AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS FOR ADDITIONAL PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES.—Section 1509(d)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300n-4a(d)(1)) is amended by striking "through 1998" and inserting "through 2003".

(2) GENERAL PROGRAM.—Section 1510(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300n-5(a)) is amended by striking "through 1998" and inserting "through 2003".

SEC. 204. CENTERS FOR RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION OF HEALTH PROMOTION.

Section 1706(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-5(e)) is amended by striking "through 1998" and inserting "through 2003".

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3815) was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as

amended, be considered read a third time and passed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1722), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today before we adjourn the 105th Congress to acknowledge significant legislation addressing women's health needs in the United States. I originally introduced S. 1722, the "Women's Health Research and Prevention Amendments of 1998," on March 6, 1998, with our Majority Leader, Senator TRENT LOTT, to increase awareness of some of the most pressing diseases and health issues that confront women in our country. I am gratified that the Senate has moved to enact this legislation which will reauthorize important women's health activities at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

We introduced this bill to create greater awareness of women's health issues and to highlight the critical role our public health agencies, the NIH and CDC, play in providing a broad spectrum of activities to improve women's health—including research, screening, prevention, treatment, education, and data collection. The bill has enjoyed broad bipartisan support, which is a testament to the need to combat the diseases affecting women and to maintain the crucial health services that help prevent these diseases. Today we move from raising awareness of these important issues to acting upon them.

This bill includes valuable provisions which support basic and clinical research at the National Institutes of Health. Among other things, these provisions reauthorize research on osteoporosis and aging processes in women; the drug diethylstilbestrol (DES) which was widely prescribed from 1938 to 1971 and has been shown to be harmful to pregnant women and their children; and breast and cervical cancer. These provisions also establish a new program focused on cardiovascular disease—the number one cause of death in women. The reauthorization of these research programs will help assure scientific progress in our fight against these diseases and will lessen their burden on women and their families.

At the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the bill reauthorizes the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program which provides for crucial screening services for breast and cervical cancers to underserved women. It is especially fitting that we enact this legislation today since October is Breast Cancer Awareness month. The American Cancer Society estimates that this year more than 180,000 women will be diag-

nosed with breast cancer and more than 40,000 women will lose their lives. These are not just statistics—they represent our mothers, sisters, aunts, and daughters. It is with them in mind that we pass this legislation today.

The bill also includes reauthorizations of data collection activities through the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Program of Cancer Registries, the leading sources of national data on the health status of U.S. women. These programs make significant contributions to the health and well-being of women in the United States.

Mr. President, I am proud of our work on women's health. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Majority Leader, Senator LOTT, for his leadership and support on this issue. I would also like to thank Anne Phelps and Zoë Beckerman of my staff for their hard work on the reauthorization of these programs.

PROVIDING FOR CHANGE IN EXEMPTION FROM CHILD LABOR PROVISIONS OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 2327, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2327) to provide for a change in the exemption from the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 for minors who are 17 years of age and who engage in the operation of automobiles and trucks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3816

(Purpose: To make certain technical corrections concerning the effective date)

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I have an amendment at the desk and ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] proposes an amendment numbered 3816.

The amendment is as follows:

In section 2 of the bill, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Amendment made by subsection (a) defining the term "occasional and incidental" shall also apply to any case, action, citation or appeal pending on the date of enactment of this Act unless such case, action, citation or appeal involves property damage or personal injury.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3816) was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2327), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1998

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 386, S. 1642.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1642) to improve the effectiveness and performance of Federal financial assistance programs, simplify Federal financial assistance application and reporting requirements, and improve the delivery of services to the public.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3817

Mr. JEFFORDS. I understand Senator GLENN has a substitute amendment at the desk, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], for Mr. GLENN, proposes an amendment numbered 3817.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1998."

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) there are over 600 different Federal financial assistance programs to implement domestic policy;

(2) while the assistance described in paragraph (1) has been directed at critical problems, some Federal administrative requirements may be duplicative, burdensome or conflicting, thus impeding cost-effective delivery of services at the local level;

(3) the Nation's State, local, and tribal governments and private, nonprofit organizations are dealing with increasingly complex problems which require the delivery and coordination of many kinds of services; and

(4) streamlining and simplification of Federal financial assistance administrative procedures and reporting requirements will improve the delivery of services to the public.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) improve the effectiveness and performance of Federal financial assistance programs;

(2) to simplify Federal financial assistance application and reporting requirements;

(3) to improve the delivery of services to the public;

(4) to facilitate greater coordination among those responsible for delivering such services.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(2) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "Federal agency" means any agency as defined under section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(3) FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "Federal financial assistance" has the same meaning as defined in section 7501(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code under which Federal financial assistance is provided, directly or indirectly, to a non-federal entity.

(4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "local government" means a political subdivision of a State that is a unit of general local government (as defined under section 7501(a)(11) of title 31, United States Code);

(5) NON-FEDERAL ENTITY.—The term "Non-federal entity" means a State, local government, or non-profit organization.

(6) NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term "Non-profit organization" means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization that—

(A) is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest;

(B) is not organized primarily for profit; and

(C) uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the operations of the organization.

(7) STATE.—The term "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and any instrumentality thereof, any multi-State, regional, or interstate entity which has governmental functions, and any Indian Tribal Government.

(8) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "tribal government" means an Indian tribe, as that term is defined in Section 7501(a)(9) of title 31, United States Code.

(9) UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE RULE.—The term "uniform administrative rule" means a government-wide uniform rule for any generally applicable requirement established to achieve national policy objectives that applies to multiple Federal financial assistance programs across Federal agencies.

SEC. 5. DUTIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, each Federal agency shall develop and implement a plan that—

(1) streamlines and simplifies the application, administrative, and reporting procedures for Federal financial assistance programs administered by the agency;

(2) demonstrates active participation in the interagency process under section 6(a)(2);

(3) demonstrates appropriate agency use, or plans for use, of the common application and reporting system developed under section 6(a)(1);

(4) designates a lead agency official for carrying out the responsibilities of the agency under this Act;

(5) allows applicants to electronically apply for, and report on the use of, funds from the Federal financial assistance program administered by the agency;

(6) ensures recipients of Federal financial assistance provide timely, complete, and high quality information in response to Federal reporting requirements; and

(7) establishes specific annual goals and objectives to further the purposes of this Act and measure annual performance in achieving those goals and objectives, which may be done as part of the agency's annual planning responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act.

SEC. 5. DUTIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(B) EXTENSION.—If one or more agencies are unable to comply with the requirements of subsection (a), the Director shall report to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives the reasons for noncompliance. After consultation with such committees, the Director may extend the period for plan development and implementation for each noncompliant agency for up to 12 months.

(C) COMMENT AND CONSULTATION ON AGENCY PLANS.—

(1) COMMENT.—Each agency shall publish the plan developed under subsection (a) in the Federal Register and shall receive public comment of the plan through the Federal Register and other means (including electronic means). To the maximum extent practicable, each Federal agency shall hold public forums on the plan.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The lead official designated under subsection (a)(4) shall consult with representatives of non-federal entities during development and implementation of the plan. Consultation with representatives of State, local and tribal governments shall be in accordance with section 204 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1534).

(d) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Each Federal agency shall submit the plan developed under subsection (a) to the Director and Congress and report annually thereafter on the implementation of the plan and performance of the agency in meeting the goals and objectives specified under subsection (a)(7). Such report may be included as part of any of the general management reports required under law.

SEC. 6. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in consultation with agency heads, and representatives of non-federal entities, shall direct, coordinate and assist Federal agencies in establishing—

(1) A common application and reporting system, including:

(A) A common application or set of common applications, wherein a non-federal entity can apply for Federal financial assistance from multiple Federal financial assistance programs that serve similar purposes and are administered by different Federal agencies; and

(B) a common system, including electronic processes, wherein a non-federal entity can apply for, manage, and report on the use of funding from multiple Federal financial assistance programs that serve similar purposes and are administered by different Federal agencies;

(C) uniform administrative rules for Federal financial assistance programs across different Federal agencies;

(2) An interagency process for addressing:

(A) ways to streamline and simplify Federal financial assistance administrative procedures and reporting requirements for non-federal entities; and

(B) improved interagency and intergovernmental coordination of information collection and sharing of data pertaining to Federal financial assistance programs, including appropriate information sharing consistent with the Privacy Act of 1974;

(C) improvements in the timeliness, completeness, and quality of information received by Federal agencies from recipients of Federal financial assistance.